



2015 Narratives of War Symposium
Reflections of War

19 — 20 November 2015

University of South Australia, Magill Campus



Program

Room H1-44, Amy Wheaton Building

University of South Australia

Acknowledgements

Professor Kerry Green, Dr Brad West and Dr Ben Stubbs of the Narratives of War Research Group at UniSA wish to acknowledge the following contributions to the 2015 'Reflections of War' Symposium:

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- Veterans SA and its Anzac Centenary Coordination Unit for their partnership in supporting and promoting the 2015 symposium.

Overview

This year's Narratives of War symposium offers two thematic streams:

- reflection on historical conflicts; and
- reflection on current conflicts

It is 100 years since Allied Forces landed at Gallipoli in Turkey. If there was ever an appropriate time to reflect on Australia's involvement in World War 1 and the conflicts that have followed, it is now. With Australian forces currently engaged in the Middle East, this year's symposium provides an opportunity for mature reflection on the events and consequences of World War 1 and all conflicts since. It seeks to give voice to scholarly analysis of Australia's involvement in conflict, war and peacekeeping operations over the last 100 years, while providing an insight into what the next 100 years might hold.

The symposium is open to the South Australian community and offers easy access to a broad range of papers and presentations for reflective consideration during the Anzac Centenary. Interested individuals and community groups will have the chance to hear current research and writing undertaken by scholars and researchers specialising in the field.

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From Hostility to Lasting Friendship

Cultural Reflections from the Turkish and Anzac Soldier Narratives



Düşmanlıktan Kalıcı Dostluğa

Türk ve Anzak Asker Anlatılarından Kültürel Yansımalar

From left to right:
Veteran Corporal Müstecip
Anzac soldier Gordon Fink
Veteran Hüseyin Akdoğan
Veteran Corporal Seyit
Anzac soldier Claude Lennan Comyns
Pages from a Koran of an Unknown
Turkish soldier found in Australia
A page from the Pay Book

Thursday 26 November — Sunday 6 December, 2015

'The Hub'
State Library of South Australia
North Terrace, Adelaide

Curator's Talk and Film Screening
Thursday 26 November, 5pm – 8pm
Hetzel Theatre

Dr. Azer Banu Kemaloğlu
Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University
Followed by Gelibolu
Tolga Örnek's Award Winning Feature
Documentary about Gallipoli



SLSA Opening Hours:
Mon—Wed 10am—8pm
Thurs & Fri 10am—6pm
Sat & Sun 10am—5pm

Welcome

Welcome to the 2015 Narratives of War Symposium—Reflections on War

The Narratives of War (NoW) research group has been working as a collaborative research concentration since 2006. An interdisciplinary group, it allows each member to conduct research in their own area of interest but with an overall focus on the representation of war, peace, conflict and reconciliation in the aftermath of conflict – thus it encompasses representation in literature (fiction, drama, children’s and young adult fiction), nonfiction, memoir, historical accounts, personal records, film and digital media, journalism, reporting, art and so on. Its interest is not in military history per se, but in the way in which the individual and collective experience of conflict has been described, depicted, memorialised, commemorated with the overall notion of ‘narratives’ being the telling and making of the accounts of the experience of the trauma and the meaning of such experience in the community.

The group has a commitment to community engagement. It thus opens its biennial symposium to the wider community (local history groups, the military historical society of South Australia, veterans and ex-service organisations, interested individuals, family historians and the community at large). It has forged close links with these organisations with many people eagerly awaiting the notice of the next symposium year on year.

The NoW Research Group is located in the School of Communication, International Studies & Languages which has researchers who work with industry and public sector partners to help solve pressing problems or to supplement existing research and development resources. We can provide you with research expertise, or we can work alongside you on a collaborative project where both parties provide intellectual input and resources, including staff, funding, materials and facilities.

These partnerships are a great way for industry and government organisations to access the skills, expertise and innovative capacity of our researchers, as well as access our world-leading facilities, including our own radio and television production studios. If you would like to find out more information about our services please contact julie.white@unisa.edu.au

Guest Information

Conference Venue:

Room H1-44, Amy Wheaton Building, University of South Australia, Magill Campus. The closest entry to the Amy Wheaton Building is the St Bernard's Road entrance.

Parking On-Campus:

Long term parking is available in the unreserved car parks on campus. Parking will cost you 15 cents an hour to \$1.50 for a full day (8am – 6pm). Tickets are purchased from the easily located “Pay and Display” metered parking systems around campus.

Tickets must be shown on the lower left hand side (passenger side) of the front windscreen. Make sure tickets are clearly visible to any authorised person and remove all previous tickets. A parking fine will be issued if a ticket is not visible.

Getting There:

Magill campus can be reached directly by bus from the city centre. A few buses also travel from outside the city centre to the campus. Check [Adelaide metro](#) for the right bus service for you.

Registration Desk:

The registration desk will be located at the entrance to Room H1-44 and will be open from 8am both days.

Refreshments:

You are welcome to bring your own refreshments or alternatively you can buy your own from Aroma Café or The Caf which are located on the other side of the campus. Be aware that it may take some time for your order. A menu can be found at the Café.

Social Functions:

A drinks and nibbles networking function will be held at the end of the first day— Thursday 19 November 2015, at 5.00pm, the foyer area of the symposium venue H1.44.

Mobile Phones and Pagers:

As a courtesy to others please ensure all mobile telephones and pagers are turned off or in “silent” mode during all sessions.



Assistance:

For urgent assistance during the Symposium contact Julie White on 8302 4799.

Emergency Exits and Assembly Area :

In the event of an emergency follow instructions provided by Symposium staff.



Commemorating the centenary of the unveiling of the Australasian Soldiers Dardanelles Cenotaph, Sunday 6 September, 2015.

Keynote Speakers

Rob Manton

Friday 11.00am—11.30am

The Ripple Affect: Reflections on Contemporary Commemorations

Rob Manton (Ret'd Colonel) is Director, Veterans SA. A former Army Officer with 30 years of command and leadership experience, his military career involved command appointments at every rank level from Lieutenant to Colonel, including as Commanding Officer 8th/12th Medium Regiment, Royal Australian Artillery, and culminating in a formation level appointment as Commandant of the Army's Combat Arms Training Centre in 2005. Rob has served in exchange positions with the Defence Forces of both the United States and the United Kingdom. His operational experience includes service with the United Nations in the Middle East in 1990, and with the Multi-National Force – Iraq in 2006 as the Deputy Chief of Staff with responsibility for strategic campaign planning. Rob's final appointment in uniform was as the Military Adviser to Australia's Ambassador to the United Nations during Australia's successful candidacy for a non-permanent seat on the Security Council. Rob was appointed to his current role in October 2014.

Sally Heidenreich & Alex Heidenreich

Friday 3.45pm—4.30pm

Contemporary Veterans' Perspectives

Major Sally Heidenreich is an Army Officer with 15 years of service, firstly in the Australian Regular Army and now in the Army Reserve. Over the course of her career Sally served in Iraq and Afghanistan, in a variety of specialist roles. In southern Iraq in 2006, she was responsible for coordinating engagement and fostering goodwill between Australian security forces and the local population. In Afghanistan in 2009, Sally was intimately involved in the planning and execution of operations conducted against targets of Australian strategic interest. She is a practising Japanese linguist and in 2013 was a recipient of a Prime Minister's Australia-Asia Endeavour Award, which saw her study Japanese constitutional law in Tokyo. After transitioning from the full-time Army in 2011, Sally completed a law degree at the University of Adelaide and is now employed as an associate at the Adelaide-based specialist international litigation firm Lipman Karas.

Major Alex Heidenreich is a fourth-generation Australian Army veteran, with more than 20 years' service as both a soldier and officer. Alex successfully completed the Special Air Service Regiment Selection Course in 2006, and during his time in SASR served on three special operation deployments to Afghanistan (2007, 2008, 2013) and one special operation to Timor-Leste (2008). During his operational service, Alex was awarded a Chief of Joint Operations Gold Commendation and a Special Operations Commander Silver Commendation .

Keynote Speakers

Felicity Packard

Friday 1.45pm—2.30pm

Over there but overlooked: The creative vision of Anzac Girls

Felicity is a lecturer in creative writing in the Faculty of Arts and Design at the University of Canberra, where she teaches across a number of writing and literary studies subjects. She is also a screenwriter and producer and is one of the writers behind the *Underbelly* true crime drama franchise, for which she has also been engaged as associate producer. In 2014 she was lead writer and producer of the ABC miniseries *Anzac Girls*. Felicity is currently writer and associate producer of the television series *Wolf Creek*. She won the 2008 Queensland Premier's Literary Award (screenwriting) for episode 7 of *Underbelly*, "Wise Monkeys". She has also won a total of five Australian Writers' Guild Awards (AWGIES) for *Underbelly* and *Anzac Girls*.

Dr Azer Banu Kemalöglu

Fictional Reflections on Gallipoli: A Dialogical Commemoration— Exhibition Preview

Dr Azer Banu Kemalöglu is visiting Australia from Çanakkale Turkey, where she is an Associate Professor at the Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart Üniversitesi. Her ground-breaking exhibition, excerpts from which will be on display at the Symposium, tells the stories of ten Turkish and ten Anzac soldiers who fought in the trenches at Gallipoli. It is the first time that stories of the Turkish soldiers have been told to an Australian audience bilingually (ie in the original Turkish and translated into English). The exhibition aims to challenge Anzac mythology by demonstrating just how similar the experiences of the Turkish soldiers' were to those of the Anzacs who fought against them.

The complete exhibition will be at the State Library of South Australia from Thursday 26 November to Sunday 6 December. Dr Kemalöglu will present a (free) Curator's talk on Thursday 26, November from 5.30pm at the Hetzel Theatre.. To register at attend go to:
<http://anzaccentenary.sa.gov.au/event/from-hostility-to-lasting-friendships/>

See inside front cover for full details of Exhibition.

Special Guest

Bill Corey OAM—In Conversation with Simon Kelly

Thursday 1.45pm—2.15pm:

Rats, Rifles & Rations: Remembering & Reflecting

Seventy years ago, almost to the day, Bill Corey was discharged from the Australian Army. As an original member of the 2/43rd Battalion raised at Woodside, SA in 1940, Bill saw action as a front-line infantryman in all the battalion's campaigns including Tobruk, El Alamein, Lae, Finschhafen, Labuan Island and Beaufort. Upon returning to civilian life, he joined the 2/43rd Battalion Club, SA Division and was its last veteran president. Now, at 98, he remains happy to serve as vice-president. For many years now, Bill has been the public face of the 2/43rd Bn. at official functions locally, interstate and overseas, most notably in commemorative visits to Borneo (2008) and El Alamein (2012). Bill is also no stranger to the media, where he has featured in the press, on ABC Radio and on television. His story became the centre-piece of the ABC Landline segment *Moving Tribute* (2011), when he was a guest on The Ghan, stopping and visiting places of interest along the WW2 troop train route north. Over the past two decades, Bill has ventured into the classroom to share with young people his memories and reflections on service and sacrifice. In 2014, he was awarded an Order of Australia Medal for his services to the veteran and educational com-



Photo: Rat of Tobruk Bill Corey OAM (left) with Kurna Elder, Uncle Lewis O'Brien

Day 1: Thurs 19 November

8:30—8.50 REGISTRATIONS OPEN

8.50—9.00 **Welcome by Professor Clayton Mackenzie, Head of School**

9.00—10.30 ***Panel Session 1: Reflections on recent conflicts. Chaired by Dr Ben Stubbs***

The News Ltd Anzac Narrative **Martin Crotty**

Seven long minutes? - The Truth! (From the book 'Fallen Saints') **Robert Kearney**

Al Jazeera's urban imaginary: How the emergence of local media has

shaped an imaginary of cities in the Middle East since 1990 **Endriana Audisho**

Reflections on developing a music theatre work: Earshot on WW1

Pilgrimage **Russell Fester and Richard Chew**

10.30—11.00 MORNING BREAK

11.00—12.30 ***Panel Session 2: Reflections on Culture/Society and War***

Chaired by Professor Claire Woods

Pictures of graphic violence—to publish or not to publish? **Kerry Green**

War and generational memory in Australia **Brad West**

An official narrative of war: DVA-sponsored Anzac in the Somme (France)

under the Hawke and Keating Governments **Romain Fathi**

12.30—1.45 LUNCH - SPECIAL EVENT

1.45—2.15 *Bill Corey, OAM In Conversation with Simon Kelly*

Rats, Rifles and Rations: Remembering & Reflecting

2.15—3.45 ***Panel Session 3: Reflections on Rejections. Chaired by Professor Kerry Green***

A grim place: Detention in World War 1 **Dianne De Bellis**

Reflecting on the Rejected volunteers Associations **Alexandra Gath**

The Australian Left and the Anzac tradition **David Faber**

The Great War and 'othering': Examining the short-term consequences of minorities and the long term consequences for Australia **Stephanie James**

3.45—4.00 AFTERNOON BREAK

4.00—5.00 ***Panel Session 4: Personal and Unit Reflections—Part 1***

Chaired by Associate Professor Brad West

Surviving World War 2 in Holland **Yvonne Boers**

Once I studied how to save lives. Now I study how to kill: Wartime reflections of Captain Alfred Reece Hale DFC (1922—1990) **Sharon Mascall—Dare**

The Cheer-Up Society: Reflections on the war work of South Australian women in the First World War **Christeen Schoepf**

5.00 Drinks and Nibbles

Day 2: Friday 20 November

- 9.00—10.30 **Panel Session 1: War reflected in culture. Chaired by Dr Sharon Mascall-Dare**
From St George to the Digger: changes in commemorative stained glass after the first World War **Bronwyn Hughes**
Nursing a memory: Waller’s war and the women who waited **Susan Kellett**
Fictional reflection on Gallipoli: A dialogical commemoration **Azer Kemaloğlu**
RSL Virtual War Memorial **Steve Larkins**
- 10.30—11.00 **MORNING TEA**
- 11.00—11.30 **Keynote Speaker—Rob Manton, Director Veterans SA**
The Ripple Effect: Reflections on Contemporary Commemorations
- 11:30—1:00 **Panel Session 2: Reflections on recent conflicts. Chaired by Dr Chika Anyanwu**
Abandoning binary narratives and brining in ideology: The role of the Rojava Kurds and Turkey in the Syrian civil war **Alasdair Hynd**
Historical conflicts and Muslims in Australia **Nahid Kabir**
The influence of political and social contexts on post-war narratives: the case of the Iran-Iraq war **Ameneh Mohaghegh**
Science and Technology in the Battlefield: The story of Australia’s Defence Science and Technology Group supporting the Australian Defence Force (2003-2013)
Paul Rogers
- 1.00—1.45 **LUNCH (BYO)**
- 1.45—2.30 **Keynote Speaker—Felicity Packard**
‘Anzac Girls’ and bringing the experience of women in war to the screen
- 2.30—3.30 **Panel Session 3: Personal and unit reflections—Part 2. Chaired by Dr Nigel Starck**
From There to Here: the ANZAC family as a 20th Century phenomenon **Alex Wheaton**
The unforgiven: German parents, Australian lives and the learned silence
Arna Ayers-White
The forgotten territories: War on Christmas Island and the Cocos Islands **Ben Stubbs**
- 3.30—3.45 **AFTERNOON BREAK**
- 3.45—4.30 **Keynote Speakers—Major Sally Heidenrich & Major Alex Heidenrich**
Reflections on War: Contemporary Veterans’ Perspectives
- 4.30—6.00 **Panel Session 4: Reflections on changing concepts in conflict. Chaired by Dr Dianne de Bellis**
Reflections of PTSD & the military in Australian media. **Leanne Lenny/Lisa Ranson**
New Wars New Diggers, New ANZACS **Chika Anyanwu**
The concept of the “interests of justice” in the Rome Statue. How should this term evolve? **Jennifer McKay**

A—Z Presenters

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Chika Anyanwu

New Wars, New Diggers, New Anzacs

This paper argues that, for the spirit of ANZAC to live on, it has to be ‘digitised’ and re-imagined. By digitised I mean an interrogation of what wars stand for, how they are fought and won/lost, and how history judges them. While Seal (2004) rightly pointed out that Anzac Day has become the focal point of a new form of nationalism, it can be implied that the heroism and comradeships that created the ANZAC spirit will always be preserved in the annals of Australia. But the changing nature of modern wars are increasingly being interrogated, and could impact future interpretation of ANZAC as a symbol of a united Australia. For example, post Sept 11, a new kind of war emerged. This is the war on terror. In terror war, the enemy is not always an external other, with identifiable physical or geopolitical characteristics. This complex narrative interrogates the concept of nationalism (Djelic & Quack, 2010). We now live in what Silverstone (2007) refers to as Mediapolis, a public sphere of complex political and cultural identities, or an imagined political community (Anderson, 1991, p. 6). As a result, media coverage of wars lend themselves to critical analysis (Matheson & Allan, 2009), and misinterpretations (Kaldor, 1999, 2001, 2006, 2013, 2014; Rangelov & Kaldor, 2012). Terror wars have therefore created what Hall, Critcher, Jefferson, Clarke, and Roberts (1978); Hier (2011); Morgan and Poynting (2012); Simpson (1997); Poynting (2001), refer to as state of moral panic. This research uses Hall’s identity theory and notion of moral panic, to argue that while the ANZAC spirit constructed the old Australia, that the modern, multicultural Australia needs a new and updated ANZAC identity which is devoid of geophysical, cultural, and ethnic stratification.

Associate Professor Chika Anyanwu is the Head of School of Communication and Creative Industries at Charles Sturt University (CSU). He is a global fruit salad, with links to Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, USA, Europe and Australia. He did his Fellowships at Dartmouth and USC in the US. Prior to CSU, he was the Founding Head of Media at the University of Adelaide. He also headed the Mass Communication at Curtin University of Technology. His areas of expertise include Political Economy, Creative Industries, Nollywood Cinema, Migration and Multiculturalism. He has published widely in academic research journals and written several government reports.

Friday 11.30am—1.00pm



Endriana Audisho

Al Jazeera's Urban Imaginary: How the emergence of local media has shaped an imaginary of cities in the Middle East since 1990

Information quickly and easily flows across borders, the impact of which is often profound, especially during periods of conflict. As conflict and civil war continues to rage in the Middle East, we are exposed and further, saturated by an array of news headlines, images and documentaries on an hourly basis. This mass exposure (or in some cases, lack of exposure) has shaped a homogenous image of the Middle East, one that is constructed by the reoccurrence and repetition of conflict through different mediums of media. The emergence of local media in the Middle East, specifically Al Jazeera, has re-shaped the imaginary and hence, narration of cities. Responding to the local void in media, the launch of Al Jazeera (1996) was the first time a post-colonial perspective was understood and externally sought after. What had previously taken place only in the elite press or at a coffeehouse shifted into a global agenda. The transformation from local to an international stage is not as smooth as it has been described. Al Jazeera has undergone four key shifts in its networking history; starting from a local model, growing into an international model, focusing on an economic model and finally responding to the rise of social media. Event case studies in the Middle East, ranging from the Gulf War to most recently the Arab Springs, will be studied parallel to the four shifts mentioned, in order to reveal the critical role Al Jazeera has played in the narration of cities. With every shift in Al Jazeera, comes a new imaginary of the city.

Endriana Audisho is an associate lecturer at UTS and a Master of Architecture. She is currently completing a second Master of Architecture (by Research) with her project titled 'The Urbanism of Al Jazeera'. The research questions how the emergence of local media has shaped the imaginary of cities in the Middle East since 1990. Endriana teaches undergraduate and graduate architectural subjects at UTS. She is leading a research-based design studio in the Master of Architecture program. Since 2011, Endriana also works as a graduate architect for Office Feuerman, a Sydney-based design office. In 2014, she project managed 'Street Light Disco', a public art project commissioned by the City of Sydney, as part of Art & About Sydney. She won the Object Gallery Award for Design Excellence and was nominated for the NSW AIA Design Medal.

Thursday 9.00am—10.30am



Yvonne Boers

Surviving World War 2 in Holland

This presentation highlights the difficulty children experience in coming to terms with their changed circumstances in wartime. It traces the life of the presenter in Holland during World War 2 when, as a young child, she struggled to understand what was happening around her. Her circumstances were made all the more difficult by the fact her father worked for the underground movement and her family was involved in helping Jewish children.

*Born in 1937 in Amsterdam, Yvonne Boers migrated to Australia 52 years ago. She has worked with children (32 years as a kindergarten director) and young people (at the University of South Australia as a student supervisor). **Thursday 4.00pm—5.00pm***

Martin Crotty

The News Ltd Anzac Narrative

Historians have long argued that in the wake of World War I the Anzac legend was appropriated by conservative forces. Anzac Day and the Anzac legend focused on the nobility and glories of military endeavour and the virtues of imperial loyalty. Competing interpretations that emphasised the futility and horror of war and the mistakes of political and military leaders were suppressed. Similar patterns have been evident in the revival of the Anzac legend from the 1980s onwards. The dissenting voices of historians have been a particular target for many on the right, particular editorial writers and bloggers connected to News Limited outlets. This paper will show how the questioning and interrogating voices of the Australian historical profession have been marginalised and delegitimised in News Limited public discourse, with a particular emphasis on the blogging of Andrew Bolt and the editorializing of the Australian.

*Associate Professor Martin Crotty is the Head of the School of Historical and Philosophical Inquiry at the University of Queensland, and an historian of Australia's experience and memory of war. He is the author of *Making the Australian Male* (MUP, 2001) and the editor or coeditor of a number of other volumes, including *The Great Mistakes of Australian History* (UNSW Press, 2006), *Turning Points in Australian History* (UNSW Press, 2008) and *Anzac Legacies: Australians and the aftermath of war* (ASP, 2010). He is a regular commentator on the Anzac legend. **Thursday 9.00am—10.30am***



Arna Eyers-White

The Unforgiven: German parents, Australian lives and the learned silence

As Susan Nieman posits, “What does it mean to come to terms with the fact that your father, even if not a passionate Nazi, did nothing whatever to stop them, watched silently as his Jewish doctor or neighbour was deported, and shed blood in the name of their army? With very few exceptions, this was the fate of most Germans born between 1930-1960, and it isn’t a fate to be envied.” A hundred and one years after the incursion across Europe by Germany that became known as WW1, and 70 years after the conclusion of their second run, many countries, including Australia - the ‘winners’ of these conflicts - are releasing films, writing books, holding memorials, opening exhibitions, celebrating great battles won and lost, in memoriam to these great conflicts, and those who fought them. In this time of renewed national and nationalistic vigour, there is a reticence from those Australians who are second and third generations of Germans. As German-Australians sit with the conversations of war, of conflict, of great battles won or lost, there is a discomfort in the listening, and a knowledge that, as the children of the losers in an aggressive war started by the country of their parents, they cannot and do not share the experience of their peers. In her paper Arna explores the cultural and political bi-polarism of being a child of the enemy; of being the ‘other’ to both Germany and Australia; of inherited guilt and the burden of nationality. Through film that depicts the ‘bad German’; the memorials that barely acknowledge the Germans as anything but the aggressor and the defeated; through the inability to say out loud ‘there were German victims too’, the diasporic identity of post war Germans will be explored. For Germans living in Germany, there is one reality; for Germans living in the country of the victor, there is another.

*Arna Eyers-White studied an undergraduate degree in History and Politics at the University of Adelaide. She was an entertainment and arts journalist for 20 odd years, during which time she sat on numerous arts and community boards, using her skills writing reports, strategy documents and grant applications, and acting as a political lobbyist and public relations practitioner. She was awarded a Centenary Medal of Australia in 2000 for services to the arts. Since 2008 she has been a tutor at the University of South Australia, teaching public relations, and organizational communication practice. Arna’s parents, Maria Wilhelmina and Gustaf Adolph, were members of the Hitler Jugend and the Wehrmacht respectively, and emigrated to Australia in the 1950’s with their children. **Friday 2.30pm—3.30pm***



David Faber

The Australian Left & The Anzac Tradition

Beginning with reference to the indoctrination of the Anzac generation prior to the Great War which motivated the rush to the colours in 1914, the paper to be offered will take note of the empathetic account of the Australian experience in that war by Gammage and the criticism of its celebration which emerged even amongst its veterans to the denunciation of 'Anzackery' by McQueen today. It will be argued that Anzac commemoration has always from inception incorporated tension between community mourning of the human cost of war and apologetics for official military policy, and that the challenge for progressives in the Australian polity and culture is to build upon the first and deconstruct the second to build a critical public understanding of the national interest respecting war and peace which privileges the latter in a realistic way in an unstable world. The Left in this sense can neither embrace the Anzac tradition uncritically nor damn it wholesale if it is to effectively engage in what socialist historian Tom O'Lincoln has rightly called 'the battle over Anzac Day'. This battle of ideas, it will be maintained, will shape of Anzac commemoration over the coming century in which the need for an astutely independent Australian foreign policy will be ever greater.

Dr David Faber is an Adjunct Senior Lecturer in the School of Education of the Flinders University of SA whose work focusses on the places he has lived; Tasmania, South Australia and Italy. His engagement with the Anzac tradition and the social tragedy of the Great War began as an infant when a graphic account of the Gallipoli campaign was placed in his hands to satisfy his emerging interest in history. He obtain his doctorate from the University of Adelaide in 2008 with a biography of Francesco Giovanni Fantin (1901-42), an Italian Anarchist refugee from the Great War and Fascism to Australia.

Thursday 2.15pm—3.45pm



Romain Fathi

An official narrative of war: DVA-sponsored Anzac in the Somme (France) under the Hawke and Keating Governments.

The Anzac revival under the Howard Government (1996-2007) in Australia is well documented in the historiography, particularly with regard to the commemorative policies of the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA). However, little has been written or said about the decisive role of DVA in this revival under the Hawke (1983-1991) and Keating (1991-1996) Governments. This paper argues that under Prime Ministers Hawke and Keating the Department of Veterans' Affairs acted as a catalyst for the rediscovery of the Western Front in Australia. In supporting and encouraging Australian connections to a specific national narrative it contributed to shape through the proliferation of commemorative activities, plaques and memorials in the Somme département, the DVA resumed the limited spatial and visual Australian commemorative colonisation of Northern France that started after the First World War. This paper investigates how the DVA encouraged Australians to remember their country's involvement in the Great War through a survey of its commemorative endeavours on a section of the former Western Front in France. The role of the Department in fostering the return of Anzac in the 1980s and early 1990s through the former Western Front is a case study in understanding how commemorative policies shape and build public memory.

Romain Fathi has recently submitted his thesis after being enrolled as a joint PhD candidate between the University of Queensland and Sciences Po (Paris). His research interests are concerned with Australian participation in and commemoration of the First World War and Australian national identity. He has recently published a monograph entitled Museums' representations of the 1918-1914 combatant's body. The Australian War Memorial of Canberra through the prism of the Historical of the Great War of Péronne [in French]. He has also published in the Journal of Australian Studies, the Australian Journal of Political Science and Guerres Mondiales et Conflits Contemporains.

Thursday 11.00am—12.30pm



Russell Fewster and Richard Chew

Reflections on developing a music theatre work: Earshot on WW1 Pilgrimage

Earshot is a music theatre work that dramatises contemporary Australian pilgrimage to the WW1 cemeteries in France and the profound experience of finding the grave of a relative lost through War. The project has been in development over a number of years as a film entitled 'Bleeding Ears Bron' and NoW attendees from the previous conference will be familiar with the work from the reading previously presented.

This paper will look at the next phase of the project which is developing the work as a ballad opera which investigates the use of the song forms aria, duet and choral to reflect upon the loss of life in WW1 and consequences on a personal level to generational bereavement. This year the author has worked with leading opera practitioner Richard Chew, to explore how music theatre can express the current social phenomenon of pilgrimage. This culminated in a creative development at the Percy Grainger Museum in Melbourne involving rehearsal and a presentation of a work in progress in July of 2015. The author will utilise audience surveys from this presentation to evaluate the ballad opera's development and reception.

Russell Fewster has directed theatre for 30 years. He studied at Ecole Jacques Lecoq in Paris before completing a Masters in rehearsal decision making at the University of Sydney followed by a practice led research PhD at the University of Melbourne. He lectures in performance at the University of South Australia. In 2012 he directed *Perish the Thought* a moving stage portrayal of the effects of dementia on family life. His adaptation of Bram Stoker's *Dracula: Nosferatu The Undead* premiered as part of the Adelaide Cabaret Fringe in 2014. In 2015 he will direct the Australian premiere of the opera *Six Swans* a collaboration between Tutti Arts and UniSA.

Richard Chew is a composer, keyboard player and deviser of new performance works. He is Lecturer in Singing at Federation University in Ballarat and his PhD thesis explored the role of new music composition in situations of conflict and reconciliation. Richard is a co-founder of the Celtic progressive band *Working Dog Union*. His music has been performed and broadcast in the UK, Europe, USA and Australia. His choral opera *The Six Swans*, commissioned by UK theatre company Wonderful Beast, was premiered at Leiston Abbey in Suffolk in 2014 and the Australian premiere was produced as a collaboration between Tutti Arts and the University of South Australia in 2015. Richard's music has been performed in the Adelaide Festival, Come Out Festival and Cabaret Festival. He is a regular presenter for the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra and Australian String Quartet. **Thursday 9.00am—10.30am**



Alexandra Gath

Willing of Spirit, Weak of Flesh: Australian Rejected Volunteers of WWI

The First World War changed Australian citizenship. For men, the expectation of good citizenship was to go off and fight. Many did, and are now revered as Anzacs. But what of the men who volunteered, only to be turned away? Stranded in a middle ground between soldier and shirker, how did rejected volunteers assert their relevance and reclaim their masculinity? Societal pressures emphasised the need for belonging, as returned soldiers belonged to the RSL. Barred from expressing their masculinity through active service, and contemptuous of the poor civic status of the shirker, rejected volunteers banded together, calling for badges to recognise their attempted sacrifice, then mobilising into Rejected Volunteers' Associations (RVAs). Formed in mostly 1918, these Associations primarily catered to the needs of returned soldiers, and then their own membership. RVA branches formed all over the country, intending to help heal a shell-shocked Australia. The organisation was effective, providing homes for war widows and fiscal assistance for injured returned servicemen. Striving to imbibe the ambivalent space they occupied with some meaning, rejected volunteers worked to ensure their own remembrance. These men have been doomed to shuffle, half-forgotten, around the sides of war history. War changed the way men found value in themselves and others; rejected volunteers built their own brand of good citizenship out of initial failure. Taking the RSL as a model, rejected volunteers created an organisation that fulfilled a need to be needed, and provided an avenue to perform their good citizenship.

*Alexandra is a history student based at UQ, in Brisbane. In 2015, she completed her Honours year of a Bachelor of Arts in History. Australian war history is her passion, and she hopes to pursue it within a PhD in 2016. She has been interested in history for a long time, but began studying it five years ago. In her work as a research assistant for the Centre for the Government of Queensland, she conducted interviews with trade unionists and published an article on the history of the Queensland Teachers' Union. Alexandra was an attendee of the ANU History Honours Workshop in May 2015. She intends to continue her studies in the field of Australian war history in the coming years. **Thursday 2.15pm—3.45pm***



Leanne Glenny and Lisa Ranson

Reflections of PTSD and the military in the Australian media

Over the last 15 years of the issue of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) amongst members of Australia's Defence Forces has steadily grown in its significance on Australian political, media and social agendas. How PTSD is reflected in the language used by media can be significant in influencing perceptions, constructing a version of reality that impacts on approaches to policy, prevention, diagnosis and treatment. In turn, this then impacts on the lives of current, former and future servicemen and women. Two main themes emerge in the scholarly literature: (1) the dissonance between the visibility of veterans with PTSD and the traditional hero/courageous soldier narrative, and (2) how the recurring references to stigma can produce negative consequences for sufferers. This paper argues that the frames reflected in Australian media are often more nuanced. A content analysis of approximately 220 Australian print media reports from July 2013 to June 2015, into PTSD and the Australian military revealed evidence of both the hero and stigma narratives. More significantly however, was a clear framing of veterans as honourable victims of casualty, rather than as disgraced or broken soldiers, which the idea of stigma would imply. In contrast, the government and military leaders were largely framed as unsupportive and uncaring. In a sense, the media are becoming advocates for those they see as the vulnerable and, at the same time, challenging the powerful. This presents consequences for all concerned. A clearer understanding of these media frames and their potential to 'construct reality' can inform those involved with the treatment and support of affected individuals. The reflections can also inform those holding responsibility for accurate and objective reporting in the media.

*Leanne Glenny is the Program Director for post-graduate communication studies at the University of South Australia, with research interests in government communication, ethics and social media. She is in the early stages of research examining the discourses used in traditional and new media when discussing PTSD and the Australian military. Prior to her first academic appointment at the University of Canberra, she served for over 17 years in the Australian Army. She has completed a PhD, a Masters in Marketing Communication, Graduate Diplomas in management, and a Bachelor of Arts in Journalism. She is also a Fellow of the Public Relations Institute of Australia. In 2014, she was awarded a Vacation Research Scholarship to explore the language surrounding Military PTSD in Australia, forming the beginning of this project. **Friday 4.30pm—6.00pm***



Kerry Green

Pictures of graphic violence – to publish or not to publish?

The rise of terrorist groups characterised as supporters of the Islamic State (IS, ISIS, ISIL and others) has produced graphic and brutal images of executions in Australian news publications. While audience members of traditional and online news publications have a long history of dealing with graphic images, the level of violence and atrocity depicted has been filtered through the judgment of professional journalists. But the Internet has capacity to publish chilling images and video of executions, including beheadings and burnings, unfiltered by journalistic judgment – graphic details of executions that news organisations are unwilling to publish. This paper examines comments, feedback letters and emails published in major print news media around Australia and in online sources for the period 2014 and 2015 in an attempt to determine whether audience members are being exposed to increasing levels of graphic violence.

Kerry Green is Professor of Communication in the School of Communication, International Studies and Languages at the University of South Australia. He is a former newspaper editor who teaches print journalism and conducts research into traumatising reporting practices. He is a past president of the Journalism Education Association of Australia.

Thursday 11.00am—12.30pm



Bronwyn Hughes

From St. George to the Digger: Changes in commemorative stained glass after the First World War

From the Boer War to Vietnam, Australia has commemorated those who served and died for God, King (or Queen) and country. Monuments took many forms – from obelisks, avenues of honour and the ubiquitous stone soldier to practical clocks and memorials halls. Among them, but less obvious memorial form, was the stained glass window, generally associated with the Christian church. The majority of commemorative windows were installed in this context, where they served as a place of quiet contemplation and prayer for bereaved families and congregations taking the place of a distant headstone. As well, a significant number of windows appeared in civic buildings, dedicated as collective, secular shrines to the fallen and, occasionally, as thanksgivings for peace. After the First World War, as Australia assumed a cultural identity that was less tied to Britain and its Empire, and adopted the figure of the Australian soldier, along with St. George and other warrior saints, into the lexicon of stained glass subjects. This paper argues that secular influences in Australian society influenced stained glass design through these religious and public commissions and resulted in significant iconographic changes to the art over the course of the twentieth century.

*Dr Bronwyn Hughes is an art historian, whose research fields include Australian stained glass and sculpture. Her pioneer survey, *Lights Everlasting, Victoria's commemorative stained glass from the Boer War to Vietnam*, was published on-line in 2015, as part of the *War Heritage Inventory, Veterans Unit of the Victorian Department of Premier and Cabinet*. Her book based on the *First World War letters of a young artist, William Montgomery*, is to be published in 2018, the 100th anniversary of his death in France.*

Friday 9.00am—10.30am



Stephanie James

The Great War and 'Othering': Examining the short-term consequences for minorities and the long-term consequences for Australia

Amidst the trauma of World War One, Australian society closed ranks against 'others' or 'outsiders' and authorities introduced a range of official measures to protect 'British' Australians. Without any direct experience of war beyond the South African conflict of 1899-1902, most Australian security measures were modelled on Britain, with lines of command originating in London. In 1914, internment quickly became part of the political landscape, surveillance was instituted when Australia belatedly established its own security system late in 1915. These measures were, in many cases, used indiscriminately against the apparently previously accepted German-Australians (who also faced other legislative reprisals in South Australia), the always doubted Irish-Australians, and the new trade union enemy, the IWW. The role of the quickly introduced War Precautions Act (WPA) augmented by the virtually unfettered power exercised by Prime Minister Hughes and Robert Garran, his public service ally, helped establish a platform of secrecy and intervention used and abused in many circumstances then and since. Censorship operated as a further layer enveloping all Australians, and alongside the officially encouraged atmosphere advising all citizens to report anything they viewed as suspicious, suggests immediate parallels with recent officially sponsored campaigns against terrorism. This paper will argue that the Great War's domestic responses to non-British minorities as 'other' not only provided a template for subsequent conflicts, but that more importantly, these largely forgotten wartime measures helped reinforce the monocultural nature of Australian society.

Stephanie James has always worked in the area of history, at both senior secondary and tertiary levels. Her 2009 MA focussed on early Irish colonists in South Australia's Clare Valley, while her 2013 PhD – 'Deep Green Loathing'? Shifting Irish-Australian Loyalties in the Victorian and South Australian Irish-Catholic Press 1868-1923 – focussed more broadly on this minority's ability to negotiate their path in a very British Australia. In this analysis, the Great War occupied a prominent position. Recently, exploration of parallels between the wartime experiences of Irish and German-Australians has revealed new perspectives for her research into issues of identity in Australia.

Thursday 2.15pm—3.45pm



Nahid Kabir

Historical Conflicts and Muslims in Australia

Muslims in Australia formed a very small minority during World Wars I and II. Yet they were not exempted from the Commonwealth government's security measures that aimed to keep Australia free from all threats – external and internal. This period witnessed a shift of discrimination from colour and ethnicity to “enemies of the time”. During World War I, the Ottoman Turks were declared enemy aliens. Some Indian Muslims who were also British subjects were kept under surveillance for their alleged loyalty to the Ottoman Sultan. Two men of Afghan and Indian origin committed an act of terrorism at Broken Hill in New South Wales, but the government viewed it as a Turkish act. During World War II, some Albanians were considered a national security threat, and many were interned. Some Indian Muslims were again kept under surveillance. However, some Albanian and Javanese Muslims joined the Australian defence forces and fought for the Empire. In this paper, first I discuss the Battle of Broken Hill, 1915. Secondly, I examine archival documents and official correspondence on some Muslims suspected as enemies. Thirdly, I analyse the oral testimonies of some Muslims who shared with me their war-time experiences (fears, concerns and hardships) in Australia and overseas. Finally, I consider the contemporary situation of Muslims in Australia and how the “War on Terror” is impacting on their daily lives. I conclude that, with the enactment of many anti-terrorism laws since 9/11, tension between Muslims and non-Muslims is likely to persist for an indefinite period.

Dr Nahid Afrose Kabir is a senior research fellow at the International Centre for Muslim and non-Muslim Understanding at the University of South Australia. From 2009-2011, Nahid A. Kabir was a visiting fellow at the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at Harvard University, USA. She is the author of Muslims in Australia: Immigration, Race Relations and Cultural History, London: Routledge 2005; Young British Muslims: Identity, Culture, Politics and the Media, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press 2010; and Young American Muslims: Dynamics of Identity, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press 2013. Dr Kabir's current research project is titled, “Muslims in India: Young Muslims' Identity in a Religiously Diverse Society”.

Friday 11.30am—1.00pm



Robert Kearney

Seven Long Minutes? – The Truth! (from the book ‘ Fallen Saints’)

On the morning of 7 August 1915 as part of the August offensive, the 3rd Australian Light Horse Brigade was to attack a network of trenches across a strategically important narrow bridge of land known as the Nek. The Nek between Malone's Gully and Monash Valley connects Russell's Top to the lower part of a feature known as Baby 700. The Turks defending Baby 700, the southernmost summit of Second Ridge, had fortified their position with more than half a dozen tiers of trenches and it was reckoned by certain senior Anzac officers to be the key to the Anzac breakout. A bombardment using all available artillery as well as the guns from a number of ships was to commence a half hour before Zero and culminate in intense fire from 4.27 until 4.30 a.m. For some reason, which will probably never be explained, the bombardment which was then thundering upon the enemy ended – according to one account, ‘cut short as if by a knife’ – seven minutes before the watches on Russell's Top pointed to 4.30 – C Bean. In one bloody hour more than 300 Light horsemen were killed and yet there is no evidence to show even one Turkish defender was killed – Why? ...the shelling suddenly ceased when the watches of the Light Horse officers showed only 4.23 - that is seven minutes before the time of the attack. – C Bean

Robert Kearney served in the Australian Army for 20 years, completing two tours of Vietnam. Widely published in the military history field, he is most recently the author of Fallen Saints – a book that tells how 180 old scholars of St Peter's College, Adelaide lost their lives in World War 1. Robert works as a compiler of biographical entries for the RSL Virtual War Memorial.

Thursday 9.00am—10.30am



Azer Kemaloğlu

Fictional Reflections on Gallipoli: A Dialogical Commemoration

Gallipoli Campaign is remembered in different ways in the centenary of the campaign ranging from art exhibitions to documentaries. Fiction enables a powerful space for such commemoration as the representation of a real historical fact enriches the memory of the Gallipoli Campaign in a particular way and present an alternative act of commemoration. With its classical tradition borrowed from Homer's Troy, Gallipoli becomes a mythical land and creates a connection in novels through a 'dialogical' relationship in Mikhail Bakhtin's terms. 'No Man's Land' becomes an imaginary space in which a writer's imagination is triggered and the tragically wasted land is turned into a site of dialogue of remembrance. Thomas Keneally's *Daughters of Mars* (2012), Bruce Scates' *On Dangerous Ground* (2012), Louis de Bernières' *Birds without Wings* and Stephen Daisley's *Traitor* (2010) recreate Gallipoli in different ways by transcending a monological national narrative in which the untold stories of history are highlighted in fiction. Novels look at humanity from a wider perspective as they create a dialogical relationship between the voices of past and present. While novelists revolve around the memory of Gallipoli stressing the demonizing effects of the modern concept of war they also unite the perspectives of Turkish, Australian, New Zealander and British in a dialogical relationship. By drawing on Mikhail Bakhtin's theoretical framework which empowers the dialogical relationship between novels written on Gallipoli, this paper aims to examine the ways in which fictional stories recreate Gallipoli and present an alternative discourse to the grand historical narratives.

Dr Azer Banu Kemaloğlu is a graduate of Hacettepe University, English Language and Literature (1992), Ankara-Turkey. She has finished her MA in Rutgers, USA with full scholarship from Ministry of Education (1998). She completed her PhD in Turkey on Gender and 19th Century English Novel (2007). Currently she is teaching at Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University. She is the coordinator of an international project funded by TÜBİTAK-(The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey) 2013 entitled "From Hostility to Lasting Friendship: Cultural Reflections from the Turkish and Anzac Soldiers' Diaries". Her recent TÜBİTAK project "Fictional History Writing: Gallipoli Campaign in Contemporary British Commonwealth Novel" is funded in 2015. Her field of study is Victorian Novel, Cultural Studies, History/Fiction and Gallipoli.

Friday 9.00am—10.30am



Steve Larkins

The RSL Virtual War Memorial – “Joining the dots”

“If we are to mean it when we say “We will remember them” we should know who they were.”

With the passing of all of our WW1 and now increasingly WW2 and Korean generation, the need to preserve our knowledge and understanding of our ‘national memory’ has become acute. While it is well documented in public institutions, at a personal, family and community level it is locked up in human memory and artefacts, much of which is held privately and is difficult to access and share.....until now.

The RSL Virtual War Memorial was conceived to collect, conserve and share this vital aspect of our nation’s history. It applies contemporary technology to join these ‘dots’ and create a unique resource that addresses its four foundation principles of:

Education | Commemoration | Community Engagement | Accessibility

The RSL VWM tells a community story begun via the RSL’s “Tributes of Honour” database compiled by Will and Jacqui Clough of Riverton, SA between 2002-2007. Comprising more than 1700 South Australian and Northern Territory war memorials and more than 48,000 names from all conflicts that appear more than 100,000 times, it was a mammoth undertaking. This site puts a life behind the names inscribed on memorials that we walk past every day. The VWM connects those names to the life behind the name by retrieving and cross-matching data from official sources such as the AWM, National Archives, DVA, CWGC and the RSL’s own membership records. It connects information and resources held in disparate locations; public institutions, community facilities, memorial infrastructure, cemeteries and in private homes. It invites contributions of private records, artefacts, images and even recollections. With 70% of traffic coming from outside SA, and a contributor / volunteer network to match, we know we’re doing something right.

Steve Larkins is the current Deputy State President of RSL-SA and President of the SA Peacekeepers Sub Branch. He is the CEO of the Construction Industry Training Board. Steve served in the Regular Army for 20 years and in the Active Reserve either side of his Regular Army service for an additional 17 years, culminating with the rank of Colonel and remains on the reserve list of Officers. Steve served as a Major with the 2nd Australian contingent of the United Nations Mission in Rwanda in 1995. He is the originator of the RSL Virtual War Memorial (VWM) website and serves on the VWM Advisory Committee.

Friday 9.00am—10.30am



Sharon Mascall-Dare

Once I studied how to save lives. Now I study how to kill: Wartime reflections of Captain Alfred Reece Hale DFC (1922-1990)

Captain Alfred Reece Hale was just 19 when he joined the US Air Force in 1942. A US navy “wash out” and struggling as a medical student, he was determined to prove himself in the Army. “I am in a man’s organization doing a man’s job,” he wrote to his father, “whether or not I myself am a man.”

Three years later, in 1945, Captain Hale’s fortunes had changed. Now a decorated fighter pilot with two confirmed kills to his name, he resolved to return to medical school and qualify as a doctor. His fighter group was awarded a Presidential Unit Citation; he was awarded a Distinguished Flying Cross. His personal journey was reflected in letters to his father which detailed flying missions over northern Europe; they also reflected on “the man” that Captain ‘Al’ felt he had become. This paper explores Captain Hale’s reflections on his wartime experiences, before turning to silences in his account. By examining those silences an extraordinary story is revealed, highlighting tensions between reflection, truth, secrecy and identity, with dramatic repercussions for the author and her family.

Dr Sharon Mascall-Dare is Adjunct Associate Professor of Journalism at the University of Canberra and an affiliate member of the Narratives of War Group. An award-winning journalist and author, she is also a Military Public Affairs Officer in the Australian Army Reserve posted to 9th Brigade in South Australia and is a serving member of South Australia’s Veterans Advisory Council providing advice to the state Minister for Veterans Affairs.

Thursday 4.00pm—5.00pm



Jennifer McKay

The concept of “in the interests of justice” in the Rome Statute. How should this term evolve?

The paper will outline the discretion of the Prosecutor to investigate armed conflict. The office of the Prosecutor is pivotal and the timing of an investigation is crucial. The Prosecutor had taken the view that peace is a distinct goal from justice and peace is outside the mandate.

The prosecutor takes the view that justice is served by prosecuting key perpetrators. However, there is a view that real justice comes from reform of national institutions and robust prosecution of some and peace agreements. This paper will discuss recent examples.

Professor Jennifer McKay has researched, taught, and consulted on both water resource management and law issues throughout Australia, India and the US. She is a part-time Commissioner of the SA Environment, Resources and Development Court. In 2008, she worked on the United Nations Expo in Zaragoza and held a senior Fulbright at Berkeley. She has 160 publications looking at laws and the implementation of ecologically sustainable development (ESD) in water management, mining and other natural resources issues. She has a BA Hons (Melbourne), LLB (Adelaide), PhD (Melbourne) and Diploma in Human Rights Law (American University, Washington DC). Professor McKay has also written on international humanitarian law in the Sudan and is interested in destruction of infrastructure in hostilities.

Friday 4.30pm—6.00pm



Ameneh Mohaghegh

The Influence of Political and Social Contexts on Post-War Narratives: The Case of Iran-Iraq War

This paper examines the most recent post-war narratives of Iran-Iraq war in texts and also visual works of art by Iranians. Iran-Iraq war began in 1980 when Iraq invaded Iran and it ended in 1988 with a UN brokered ceasefire after millions of lives lost on both sides. However, what triggered the recent post-war narratives was recovery of 175 bodies of Iranian divers who were captured and buried in mass graves by Iraqi forces under Saddam Hussein. The remains of the divers' bodies in diving suits while handcuffed with wire were recovered in May 2015 and returned to Iran. There are two main themes in the narratives which were constructed under the influence of the current political and social contexts in Iran.

The first one concerns criticizing Iran's nuclear negotiation team for what the hard-liners consider as surrender to those who backed Iraq in the 8-year war against Iran by supplying arms, chemical weapons and also their intelligence services. In fact, because the recovery of the divers' bodies coincided with the last stages of negotiations between Iran and the world powers over Iran's nuclear program, such narratives were formed. On the other hand, the second theme concerns criticizing Iran's authorities for the current social and economical problems inside Iran regardless of the foreign policy of the country. These two groups of narratives show clearly how post-war narratives are influenced by the contexts in which they appear and how they become politicized.

Ameneh Mohaghegh is a PhD student in Linguistics at University of South Australia since January 2014. Her thesis is on English translations of controversial Qur'anic verses about Women from a critical discourse analysis point of view. She did her undergraduate in English language and literature and her Masters in Translation Studies at University of Isfahan in Iran. She was a part-time university lecturer of translation courses such as "Analysis of English Translations of Islamic Works" and "Translation of Political Texts" in Iran.

Friday 11.30am—1.00pm



Paul Rogers

Science and Technology in the Battlefield: The story of Australia's Defence Science and Technology Group supporting the Australian Defence Force (2003-2013)

Since the Vietnam War the Australia Defence Force has regularly called on the Defence Science and Technology Group (formerly DSTO but now called DST Group) to apply its significant scientific and technical expertise to address urgent operational challenges in military campaigns that are becoming increasingly technology-driven and very complex. This has led to the deployments of over 200 staff in support of Australian military operations and Humanitarian Aid and Disaster Relief operations in a number of locations across the Middle East, in Timor-Leste, Pakistan, Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea. In addition there have been many other staff working on specific projects back in Australia as well as providing specialised scientific support to high profile events within Australia such as the Olympic and Commonwealth games and when Australia hosted meetings of APEC and CHOGM. This talk will provide an insight into the rich history of this program of work and provide some examples of the significant contributions DST Group has made to Australia's Defence Force across multiple operations.

Paul Rogers graduated from the University of Adelaide with a Bachelor of Science Honours in 1975 and worked under contract for the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation for four years. He joined the Defence Science and Technology Group (formerly DSTO) as a full time permanent employee in 1983 in the role of an operations analyst and in his early career worked extensively on studies of missile systems. In late 1986 he completed a post graduate degree at the Royal Military College of Science in Shrivenham, UK. Paul now has over 30 years' experience as a defence scientist, most recently this has included spending almost 10 years working with the DST Group Operations Support Centre. In 2013 Paul initiated work on the "Decade of War Project" – one element of this project was to capture the recent history of the contribution of defence scientists to the ADF over the last ten years. This project hopefully will lead to a book being published on the recent achievements of Australia's defence scientists, and some highlights of the book are being presented today.

Friday 11.30am—1.00pm



Christeen Schoepf

The Cheer-Up Society: Reflections on the war work of South Australian women in the First World War

The men from Australia who fought in the First World War were to create their own legends, but few women had the chance to make their mark in this gendered space of militarism. Australian women have consequently been historically framed by the notion that if they were not 'waiting and weeping' they knitted away the duration of the war. But they did much more than this - they stepped up. They saw what was needed and set up and effectively managed new organisations, and filled a void in the supply of both tangible and intangible needs of the newly formed Australian Imperial Force. Formed in November 1914, the Cheer-Up Society (CUS) soon had a volunteer workforce of hundreds of women who fed, entertained and maintained the morale of thousands of soldiers and sailors leaving for, or returning from the front.

The CUS needed to be well organised, almost militaristic, to undertake its work as by 1919, in excess of one hundred and fifty thousand soldiers had eaten one million and fifty six thousand three course meals, which had to be sourced, prepared and served. In addition, the CUS provided comforts, supported the mental health needs of the troops, fundraised, buried those who had died alone and penniless after their return, erected memorials to the dead and a triumphal arch to welcome home the living. This paper reflects on the significant work and contribution of the CUS to the SA home front and the returning soldiers.

Christeen Schoepf is a Historical Archaeologist and Community historian in the final phase of her PhD examining the role of the Cheer-Up Society during the First World War. She has presented the significance of the work of the society locally, interstate and overseas including Abu Dhabi, London and Buenos Aries and was awarded Emerging Historian of the Year SA in 2014. Christeen recently re-created the spirit of the home of the Cheer-Up Society for the City of West Torrens and has consulted on several other major projects.

Thursday 4.00pm—5.00pm



Nigel Starck

Phil and Nellie's wedding photograph: framing World War 1

The story of Philip Robin and Nellie Honeywill captures the hope, courage, passion, and pain of wartime society a century ago. He was a celebrated sportsman, applauded by the press of the day for his 'electrifying dashes down the wing', best and fairest for Norwood in 1911, and seven times a state representative. She was the daughter of a prominent business identity in Adelaide – a young woman so confident in life and love that when her fiancé was posted to Egypt, she went out there too. On January 17 1915, they were married at Mena Camp, near Cairo, in a ceremony conducted by the brigade chaplain, Captain Robert Richard. They had a brief honeymoon at a hotel overlooking the Nile; and then the bridegroom had to go to war. He was 30; she was 27. Their wedding was hastened by the reality of the times; with active service imminent, they felt it too great a risk to wait any longer. Photographs of the newly married couple and their guests suggest a fin de siècle mood; a palm-court setting in a grand hotel, with young men posing confidently as they embark on a crusade far from their homeland. The focus of this paper is on one such photograph. It identifies eleven of the twelve people pictured (one remains unidentified), and discloses what happened to them in – and, in some instances, after – World War 1. It captures, accordingly, a reflection in microcosm upon the war itself.

Dr Nigel Starck is a founding member of the Narratives of War Research Group. An author and journalist, he edited the group's third anthology, Legacies of War (Australian Scholarly Publishing 2012). Retired from full-time academic engagement, he now edits the RSL quarterly journal and remains on the adjunct staff of UniSA.

Thursday 10.30am—12.30pm



Ben Stubbs

The Forgotten Territories: War on Christmas Island & the Cocos Islands

The importance of Australia's Indian Ocean Territories in the context of war is often forgotten among the recognition of our country's involvement in more prominent conflicts and locations, such as Gallipoli, the Western Front and the Kokoda track. In 2015, a significant year of reflection and remembrance, the stories of the Cocos Islands and Christmas Island are worth considering in greater detail. Australia's first victory of the Great War came in the tropical surrounds of the Cocos Islands, when the HMAS Sydney destroyed the SMS Emden with the help of the islanders.

During the Second World War, Christmas Island saw the only mutiny on Australian soil and became a Japanese base until 1945, surviving under the radar of many observers. This paper explores the stories of these remote Australian islands in war and how, in 2015, the reflections on their importance to the Australian war effort differs considerably. This examination also makes a case for how modern immersive journalism allows a meaningful reflection on the history of these places in war and the impact on their contemporary existences.

Dr Ben Stubbs is a journalism and writing lecturer at the University of South Australia. He is a widely published travel writer and travel writing academic.

Friday 2.30pm—3.30pm



Mohammed Sulaiman

The Question of Truth and Narrating War in Israel/Palestine

The conflict in Israel/Palestine is nearing its seventh decade. Arguably, Israel's occupation of the Palestinian territories is one of the longest-standing military occupations in contemporary world history. Despite numerous efforts to bring this conflict to an end, peace in the occupied territories still looks to be a distant prospect. As a Palestinian raised in Gaza at the time of the second Palestinian intifada, through the years of the Israeli ongoing blockade of the coastal enclave, and several large-scale military operations including most recently Israel's 51-day military assault dubbed Operation Protective Edge, I aim to write this paper with a personal voice in order to provide a narrative of the conflict from an insider's perspective.

It offers a new understanding as to why this conflict has dragged on until today and account for the failure of all international peace efforts to achieve peace between Israel and the Palestinians. Following a sociological approach, this paper will highlight the critical historical points, which marked this conflict and explain the significance of truth to any peace effort in the context of Israel/Palestine.

Denial of the past, I contend, has only aggravated the Palestinians' sense of injustice and victimhood. It has also exposed the futility of any peace process that is not grounded in coming to terms with one's own past. Finally, this paper predicts where the conflict will be heading in decades to come.

Mohammed Sulaiman is a PhD student in Sociology at the University of South Australia. He holds a Master's degree in Human Rights from the London School of Economics. Prior to coming to Australia to commence his PhD, Mohammed worked as a human rights worker and a journalist in his hometown of Gaza, Palestine.

Friday 4.30pm—6.00pm



Brad West

Wars and Generational Memory in Australia

Wars are often claimed to be core foundational events in national and world history though in recent decades their cultural significance has been questioned. While we know a great deal about the portrayal of warfare within popular culture, there has been little systematic testing of how particular conflicts resonate with ordinary citizens. In an age of cultural plurality, what groups of Australians have a strong attachment to war compared to other significant historical events? I answer this question by drawing on a module of Ausssa survey data relating to collective memory.

The findings provide evidence for the centrality of warfare in the 'imagining' of Australia's past with gender and ethnicity variables being relative minor in measuring cultural attachment. What wars are seen as significant though do differ generationally, supporting Schuman and Scott's (1989) foundational study in the United States whereby different age cohorts heavily identify with historical events that occurred during their early adulthood. Out of the survey's list of critical events, only the World Wars can make a claim to operate as a foundational event that retains broad cultural relevance over time. I argue that this is less to do with the actual social impact of the World Wars and more to do with the way Australians who were not alive during the conflicts have come remember them.

Associate Professor Brad West is a sociologist and Associate Head (Research) in the School of Communication, International Studies and Languages at the University of South Australia. He has written broadly on the relationship between militarism, collective memory and national identity. This has included analysis of new ritual engagements with military histories, for example, through war related tourism at Gallipoli and in Vietnam and the political significance of American Civil War battle re-enacting. His research has also considered the way that our changing understandings of such military campaigns have influenced the portrayal and responses to other types of crises, in particular Cyclone Tracy and the 2002 Bali bombings. He is the author of Re-enchanting Nationalisms: Rituals and Remembrances in a Postmodern Age (2015, Springer) and co-editor of the 2016 special issue of the Journal of Sociology on the topic of war, the military and civil society.

Thursday 11.00am—12.30pm



Alex Wheaton

From There To Here: the Anzac family as a 20th Century phenomenon

For nearly one hundred years Australians embarked upon what was seen almost as a rite of passage, joining the armed forces and marching off overseas to be part of the 'great game'. The notion is enshrined in the Anzac legend, and the servicemen who began the legend are now all gone. This is a personal study; two generations of my family joined up and went off to fight. My grandfather and father both served in their 'respective' wars, and were returned men. In 2005 I tramped some of the fields of Northern France very near where my grandfather was wounded in 1916, and on a muddy track just off the Thiepval – Poziere road I photographed the Flanders poppies, the only splash of vivid colour in a sombre place. It is with a catalyst such as this that one reflects upon the vicissitudes of war.

In 2014 I examined the navigator's station in a Lancaster bomber, housed in London's Imperial War Museum. The sheet-steel work desk was my father's post through 55 'ops', far beyond the statistical mean. A decorated Pathfinder, F/O RA Wheaton survived the skies over Germany and made it back to Australia. With family papers and memorabilia (Navigator's logbook etc) and my recollections and travel to England and France, I try to make sense of this tale of two quite ordinary Australians. Whether these are simple 'coming of age' stories, and what other motivation there may be which makes men such as these leave their civilian life and join up. I have tried, in the most basic way, to understand how these events made their way into the social fabric of my family, and trickled their influence through the generations.

Alex Wheaton is studying a Master's in Journalism at the University of South Australia, tutoring in Communications & The Media, and teaching Digital Design Essentials to journalism, communications and marketing students. He studied for a Bachelor of Arts at the University of Adelaide in the 1980s, majoring in history and politics, then worked for 20 years as a journalist and editor at a local magazine. His interests include cycling (road), reading (especially biographies, history, militaria and science), cooking (Thai food a specialty), computing and new technologies; and theatre and dance. He also has an interest in the 'earth sciences'; principally in geography, geology, paleontology and paleoanthropology.

Friday 2.30pm—3.30pm

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